

What is claimed is:

1. An image sensor, comprising:

a plurality of units, each unit associated with

5 accepting a pixel of an image, and each unit having a photoreceptor therein, a follower transistor, connected to said photoreceptor, a select transistor connected to said photoreceptor, and a reset transistor which controls applying a reset level;

10 a first bias line providing power to at least one of said transistors for a first unit, and a second bias line providing power to another of said transistors, different than said one of said transistors of said first unit, such that said one and said another transistors are separately
15 powered by separate bias lines.

2. An image sensor as in claim 1 wherein said first bias line powers the follower transistor and said second bias line powers a reset transistor.

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3. An image sensor as in claim 1 wherein said photoreceptor is a photodiode.

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a pair of biasing connections including a first biasing connection connected to said reset transistor, and a second biasing connection, separated from said first biasing connection, connected to said follower.

supply source over a second line totally separate from said first power supply line.

15. A sensor as in claim 14, wherein said first
5 transistor and said second transistor have drains which are
not electrically connected.

16. A sensor as in claim 14, further comprising a steady state current generator, providing a first, "on" mode connecting the columns to ground and a second "off" mode which provides floating columns.

17. A method of acquiring an image, comprising:
acquiring image pixels during a first part of a cycle;
15 resetting the level of charge that image pixels during
the second part of the cycle, wherein said reset level is
boosted during said second part of said cycle and not
during said first part of said cycle.

20 18. A method as in claim 17, wherein said resetting comprises using a first bias source to bias a follower transistor, and using a separate second bias source to bias a reset transistor.

19. An image sensor, comprising:

a plurality of units, each unit associated with accepting a pixel of an image, and each unit having a photoreceptor therein, a follower transistor, connected to said photoreceptor, a select transistor connected to said photoreceptor, and a reset transistor which controls applying a reset level a unit that is different than the unit in which said reset transistor is physically located.

20. An image sensor as in claim 19, further comprising

a first line controlling a selection of said unit; and a second line providing bias for said unit.

21. An image sensor as in claim 19, wherein said second line provides bias for a follower of a first unit and for a reset level associated with a second unit.